Adopted

Rejected

COMMITTEE REPORT

YES: 11 NO: 0

MR. SPEAKER:

Your Committee on Environmental Affairs , to which was referred House Bill , has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Delete the title and insert the following:

2 A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning

3 taxation and the environment.

4 Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

5 SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-45 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE

6 AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

7 JULY 1, 2005]:

8 Chapter 45. Brownfield Tax Reduction or Waiver

9 Sec. 1. As used in this chapter:

10 (1) "board" refers to the county property tax assessment

board of appeals;

12 (2) "brownfield" has the meaning set forth in IC 13-11-2-19.3;

13 (3) "contaminant" has the meaning set forth in IC 13-11-2-42;

14 (4) "delinquent tax liability" means:

15 (A) delinquent property taxes;

16 **(B)** delinquent special assessments;

1	(C) interest;
2	(D) penalties; and
3	(E) costs;
4	assessed against a brownfield and entered on the tax duplicate
5	that a person seeks to have waived or reduced by filing a
6	petition under section 2 of this chapter;
7	(5) "department" refers to the department of local
8	government finance, unless the specific reference is to the
9	department of environmental management; and
10	(6) "fiscal body" refers to the fiscal body of:
11	(A) the city if the brownfield is located in a city;
12	(B) the town if the brownfield is located in a town; or
13	(C) the county if the brownfield is not located in a city or
14	town.
15	Sec. 2. A person that owns or desires to own a brownfield may
16	file a petition with the county auditor seeking a reduction or waiver
17	of the delinquent tax liability. The petition must:
18	(1) be on a form:
19	(A) prescribed by the state board of accounts; and
20	(B) approved by the department;
21	(2) state:
22	(A) the amount of the delinquent tax liability; and
23	(B) when the delinquent tax liability arose;
24	(3) describe:
25	(A) the manner in which; and
26	(B) when;
27	the petitioner acquired or proposes to acquire the brownfield;
28	(4) describe the conditions existing on the brownfield that
29	have prevented the sale or the transfer of title to the county;
30	(5) describe the plan of the petitioner for:
31	(A) addressing any contaminants on the brownfield; and
32	(B) the intended use of the brownfield;
33	(6) include a statement from the department of environmental
34	management that the property is a brownfield;
35	(7) state whether the petitioner:
36	(A) has had an ownership interest in an entity that
37	contributed; or
38	(B) has contributed;

1	to the contaminant or contaminants on the brownfield;
2	(8) state whether any part of the delinquent tax liability can
3	reasonably be collected from a person other than the
4	petitioner;
5	(9) state that the petitioner seeks:
6	(A) a waiver of the delinquent tax liability; or
7	(B) a reduction of the delinquent tax liability in a specified
8	amount; and
9	(10) be accompanied by a fee in an amount established by the
10	county auditor for:
11	(A) completing a title search; and
12	(B) processing the petition.
13	Sec. 3. On receipt of a petition under section 2 of this chapter,
14	the county auditor shall determine whether the petition is complete.
15	If the petition is not complete, the county auditor shall return the
16	petition to the petitioner and describe the defects in the petition.
17	The petitioner may correct the defects and file the completed
18	petition with the county auditor. On receipt of a complete petition,
19	the county auditor shall forward a copy of the complete petition to:
20	(1) the assessor of the township in which the brownfield is
21	located;
22	(2) the owner, if different from the petitioner;
23	(3) all persons that have, as of the date of the filing of the
24	petition, a substantial property interest of public record in the
25	brownfield;
26	(4) the board;
27	(5) the fiscal body;
28	(6) the department of environmental management; and
29	(7) the department.
30	Sec. 4. On receipt of a complete petition as provided under
31	sections 2 and 3 of this chapter, the board shall at its earliest
32	opportunity conduct a public hearing on the petition. The board
33	shall give notice of the date, time, and place fixed for the hearing:
34	(1) by mail to:
35	(A) the petitioner;
36	(B) the owner, if different from the netitioner:

1	(C) all persons that have, as of the date the petition was
2	filed, a substantial interest of public record in the
3	brownfield; and
4	(D) the assessor of the township in which the brownfield is
5	located; and
6	(2) under IC 5-3-1.
7	Sec. 5. (a) The board may recommend that the department
8	grant the petition or that the department approve a reduction of
9	the delinquent tax liability in an amount less than the amount
10	sought by the petitioner if the board determines that:
11	(1) the brownfield was acquired or is proposed to be acquired
12	as a result of:
13	(A) sale or abandonment in a bankruptcy proceeding;
14	(B) foreclosure or a sheriff's sale;
15	(C) receivership; or
16	(D) purchase from a political subdivision;
17	(2) the plan referred to in section 2(5) of this chapter is in the
18	best interest of the community;
19	(3) the waiver or reduction of the delinquent tax liability:
20	(A) is in the public interest; and
21	(B) will facilitate development or use of the brownfield;
22	(4) the petitioner:
23	(A) has not had an ownership interest in an entity that
24	contributed; and
25	(B) has not contributed;
26	to the contaminant or contaminants on the brownfield;
27	(5) the department of environmental management has
28	determined that the property is a brownfield;
29	(6) if the petitioner is the owner of the brownfield, the
30	delinquent tax liability sought to be waived or reduced arose
31	before the petitioner's acquisition of the brownfield; and
32	(7) no part of the delinquent tax liability can reasonably be
33	collected from a person other than the owner of the
34	brownfield.
35	(b) After the hearing and completion of any additional
36	investigation of the brownfield or of the petitioner that the board
37	considers necessary, the board shall:

1	(1) give notice, by mail, to the parties listed in section 4(1) of
2	this chapter of the board's recommendation that:
3	(A) the fiscal body deny the petition; or
4	(B) the department:
5	(i) deny the petition;
6	(ii) waive the delinquent tax liability; or
7	(iii) reduce the delinquent tax liability by a specified
8	amount; and
9	(2) forward to the department and the fiscal body a copy of:
10	(A) the board's recommendation; and
11	(B) the documents submitted to or collected by the board
12	at the public hearing or during the course of the board's
13	investigation of the brownfield or of the petitioner.
14	Sec. 6. (a) The fiscal body shall at a regularly scheduled meeting:
15	(1) review the petition and all other materials submitted by
16	the board under section 5 of this chapter; and
17	(2) determine whether to:
18	(A) deny the petition;
19	(B) recommend that the department waive the delinquent
20	tax liability; or
21	(C) recommend that the department reduce the delinquent
22	tax liability by a specified amount.
23	The fiscal body may recommend a reduction of the delinquent tax
24	liability in an amount that differs from the amount of reduction
25	recommended by the board.
26	(b) The fiscal body shall:
27	(1) publish notice under IC 5-3-1 of its consideration of the
28	petition under this section; and
29	(2) forward to the department written notice of its action
30	under this section.
31	Sec. 7. (a) On receipt by the department of a recommendation
32	by the fiscal body to waive or reduce the delinquent tax liability,
33	the department shall:
34	(1) review:
35	(A) the petition and all other materials submitted by the
36	board; and
37	(B) the notice received from the fiscal body; and
38	(2) subject to subsection (b), determine whether to:

1	(A) deny the petition;
2	(B) waive the delinquent tax liability; or
3	(C) reduce the delinquent tax liability by a specified
4	amount.
5	The department may reduce the delinquent tax liability in an
6	amount that differs from the amount of reduction recommended by
7	the board or the fiscal body.
8	(b) The department's determination to waive or reduce the
9	delinquent tax liability under subsection (a) is subject to the
10	limitation in section $8(f)(2)$ of this chapter.
11	Sec. 8. (a) The department shall give notice of its determination
12	under section 7 of this chapter and the right to seek an appeal of
13	the determination by mail to:
14	(1) the petitioner;
15	(2) the owner, if different from the petitioner;
16	(3) all persons that have, as of the date the petition was filed
17	under section 2 of this chapter, a substantial property interest
18	of public record in the brownfield;
19	(4) the assessor of the township in which the brownfield is
20	located;
21	(5) the board;
22	(6) the fiscal body; and
23	(7) the county auditor.
24	(b) A person aggrieved by a determination of the department
25	under section 7 of this chapter may obtain an additional review by
26	the department and a public hearing by filing a petition for review
27	with the county auditor of the county in which the brownfield is
28	located not more than thirty (30) days after the department gives
29	notice of the determination under subsection (a). The county
30	auditor shall transmit the petition to the department not more than
31	ten (10) days after the petition is filed.
32	(c) On receipt by the department of a petition for review, the
33	department shall set a date, time, and place for a hearing. At least
34	ten (10) days before the date fixed for the hearing, the department
35	shall give notice by mail of the date, time, and place fixed for the
36	hearing to:
37	(1) the person that filed the appeal;
38	(2) the petitioner;

1	(3) the owner, if different from the petitioner;
2	(4) all persons that have, as of the date the petition is filed, a
3	substantial interest of public record in the brownfield;
4	(5) the assessor of the township in which the brownfield is
5	located;
6	(6) the board;
7	(7) the fiscal body; and
8	(8) the county auditor.
9	(d) After the hearing, the department shall give the parties listed
10	in subsection (c) notice by mail of the final determination of the
11	department. The department's final determination under this
12	subsection is subject to the limitation in subsection (f)(2).
13	(e) The petitioner under section 2 of this chapter shall provide
14	to the county auditor reasonable proof of ownership of the
15	brownfield:
16	(1) if a petition is not filed under subsection (b), at least thirty
17	(30) days but not more than one hundred twenty (120) days
18	after notice is given under subsection (a); or
19	(2) after notice is given under subsection (d) but not more
20	than ninety (90) days after notice is given under subsection
21	(d).
22	(f) The county auditor:
23	(1) shall reduce or remove the delinquent tax liability on the
24	tax duplicate in the amount stated in:
25	(A) if a petition is not filed under subsection (b), the
26	determination of the department under section 7 of this
27	chapter; or
28	(B) the final determination of the department under this
29	section;
30	not more than thirty (30) days after receipt of the proof of
31	ownership required in subsection (e); and
32	(2) may not reduce or remove any delinquent tax liability on
33	the tax duplicate if the petitioner under section 2 of this
34	chapter fails to provide proof of ownership as required in
35	subsection (e).
36	Sec. 9. As provided in IC 6-1.5-5-1, a petitioner under section 2
37	of this chapter may initiate an appeal of the department's final
3.8	determination under section & of this chanter by filing a netition

1 with the county assessor not more than forty-five (45) days after the 2 department gives the petitioner notice of the final determination. 3 SECTION 2. IC 6-1.5-5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 4 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 1. (a) The Indiana 5 board shall conduct impartial review of all appeals of final determinations of the department of local government finance made 6 7 under the following: 8 (1) IC 6-1.1-8. 9 (2) IC 6-1.1-14-11. (3) IC 6-1.1-16. 10 11 (4) IC 6-1.1-26-2. 12 (5) IC 6-1.1-45-6. 13 (b) Each notice of final determination issued by the department of 14 local government finance under a statute listed in subsection (a) must 15 give the taxpayer notice of: 16 (1) the opportunity for review under this section; and 17 (2) the procedures the taxpayer must follow in order to obtain 18 review under this section. 19 (c) Except as provided in subsection (e), in order to obtain a review 20 by the Indiana board under this section, the taxpayer must file a petition 21 for review with the appropriate county assessor not later than forty-five 22 (45) days after the notice of the department of local government 23 finance's action is given to the taxpayer. 24 (d) The county assessor shall transmit a petition for review under 25 subsection (c) to the Indiana board not later than ten (10) days after the 26 petition is filed. 27 (e) In order to obtain a review by the Indiana board of an appeal of 28 a final determination of the department of local government finance 29 under IC 6-1.1-8-30, the public utility company must follow the 30 procedures in IC 6-1.1-8-30. SECTION 3. IC 6-3.1-23-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 31 32 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2005 (RETROACTIVE)]: 33 Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "state tax liability" means a taxpayer's 34 total tax liability incurred under: 35 (1) IC 6-2.5 (the state gross retail and use tax); (2) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax); 36 37 (3) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax); and (4) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax); 38

1	for a listed tax (as defined in IC 6-8.1-1-1), as computed after the
2	application of the credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2 are to be applied
3	before the credit provided by this chapter.
4	SECTION 4. IC 6-3.1-23-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
5	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2005 (RETROACTIVE)]:
6	Sec. 5. (a) A taxpayer is entitled to a credit equal to the amount
7	determined under section 6 of this chapter against the taxpayer's state
8	tax liability for a taxable year if the following requirements are
9	satisfied:
10	(1) The taxpayer does the following:
11	(A) Makes a qualified investment in that taxable year.
12	(B) Makes a good faith attempt to recover the costs of the
13	environmental damages from the liable parties.
14	(C) (B) Submits a plan to the legislative body that: the
15	following to the Indiana development finance authority:
16	(i) describes A description of the taxpayer's proposed
17	redevelopment of the property.
18	(ii) indicates The sources and amounts of money to be used
19	for the remediation and proposed redevelopment of the
20	property. and
21	(iii) estimates An estimate of the value of the remediation
22	and proposed redevelopment.
23	(iv) A description documenting any good faith attempts
24	to recover the costs of the environmental damages from
25	liable parties.
26	(v) Proof of appropriate zoning for the intended reuse.
27	(vi) A letter supporting the proposed project and
28	redevelopment from the legislative body.
29	(vii) The documentation described in subsection (b).
30	(D) Certifies to the legislative body that the taxpayer:
31	(i) has never had an ownership interest in an entity that
32	contributed; and
33	(ii) has not contributed;
34	to contamination (as defined in IC 13-11-2-43) that is the
35	subject of the voluntary remediation, as determined under the
36	written standards adopted by the department of environmental
37	management and the Indiana development finance authority

1	(2) The legislative body, after holding a public hearing of which
2	notice was given under IC 5-3-1, adopts a resolution:
3	(A) determining that:
4	(i) the estimate of the value of the remediation and proposed
5	redevelopment included in the plan under subdivision
6	(1)(C)(iii) is reasonable for projects of that nature; and
7	(ii) the plan submitted under subdivision (1)(C) is in the best
8	interest of the community;
9	(B) determining that the taxpayer:
10	(i) has never had an ownership interest in an entity that
11	contributed; and
12	(ii) has not contributed;
13	to contamination (as defined in IC 13-11-2-43) that is the
14	subject of the voluntary remediation, as determined under the
15	written standards adopted by the department of environmental
16	management and the Indiana development finance authority;
17	and
18	(C) approving the credit.
19	(3) (2) The department determines under section 15 of this chapter
20	that the taxpayer's return claiming the credit is filed with the
21	department before the maximum amount of credits allowed under
22	this chapter is met.
23	(b) In determining whether the redevelopment is in the best interest
24	of the community, the legislative body must consider, among other
25	things, whether the proposed development promotes:
26	(1) the development of housing;
27	(2) the development of green space;
28	(3) the development of high technology businesses; or
29	(4) the creation or retention of high paying jobs.
30	(b) The documentation referred to in subsection (a)(1)(B)(vii)
31	consists of information that the taxpayer:
32	(1) has never had an ownership interest in an entity that
33	caused or contributed to; and
34	(2) has not caused or contributed to;
35	the release or threatened release of a hazardous substance, a
36	contaminant, petroleum, or a petroleum product that is the subject
37	of the remediation.
38	(c) The Indiana development finance authority shall:

1	(1) determine whether the taxpayer meets the requirements of
2	subsection (a)(1); and
3	(2) if the taxpayer meets the requirements of subsection (a)(1),
4	certify to the taxpayer that the taxpayer is eligible for the
5	credit allowed under this chapter.
6	SECTION 5. IC 6-3.1-23-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2005 (RETROACTIVE)]:
8	Sec. 6. The amount of the credit allowed under this chapter with
9	respect to each brownfield site is equal to the lesser of:
10	(1) one two hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000); (\$200,000); or
11	(2) the sum of:
12	(A) ten one hundred percent (10%) (100%) multiplied by the
13	first one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) of qualified
14	investment made by the taxpayer during the taxable year; plus
15	(B) fifty percent (50%) multiplied by the amount of the
16	qualified investment made by the taxpayer during the
17	taxable year that exceeds one hundred thousand dollars
18	(\$100,000).
19	SECTION 6. IC 6-3.1-23-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
20	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2005 (RETROACTIVE)]:
21	Sec. 12. (a) To be entitled to a credit under this chapter, a taxpayer must
22	request the department of environmental management and the Indiana
23	development finance authority to determine if costs incurred in a
24	voluntary remediation involving a brownfield are qualified investments.
25	(b) The request under subsection (a) must be made before the costs
26	are incurred.
27	(c) Upon receipt of a request under subsection (a), the department of
28	environmental management and the Indiana development finance
29	authority shall:
30	(1) examine the costs; under the standards adopted by the
31	department of environmental management; and
32	(2) certify any costs that the department and the authority
33	determine to be a qualified investment.
34	(d) Upon completion of a voluntary remediation for which costs
35	have been certified as a qualified investment under subsection (c), the
36	taxpayer:
37	(1) shall notify the department of environmental management; and

1	(2) shall request from the department of environmental
2	management:
3	(A) with respect to voluntary remediation conducted under
4	IC 13-25-5, the certificate of completion issued by the
5	commissioner under IC 13-25-5-16 for the voluntary
6	remediation work plan under which the costs certified under
7	subsection (c)(2) were incurred; or
8	(B) with respect to voluntary remediation not conducted under
9	IC 13-25-5, a certification of the costs incurred for the
0	voluntary remediation that are consistent with the costs
1	certified under subsection (c)(2).
2	SECTION 7. IC 6-3.1-23-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2005 (RETROACTIVE)]:
4	Sec. 13. (a) To receive the credit provided by this chapter, a taxpayer
5	must claim the credit on the taxpayer's state tax return or returns in the
6	manner prescribed by the department of state revenue.
7	(b) The taxpayer shall submit the following to the department of
8	state revenue:
9	(1) The certification of the qualified investment by the department
20	of environmental management and the Indiana development
21	finance authority under section 12(c) of this chapter.
22	(2) Either:
23	(A) an official copy of the certification referred to in section
24	12(d)(2)(A) of this chapter; or
2.5	(B) the certification issued by the department of environmental
26	management in response to a request under section 12(d)(2)(B)
27	of this chapter.
28	(3) Proof of payment of the certified qualified investment.
9	(4) A copy of the legislative body's resolution adopted under
0	section $5(a)(2)$ of this chapter.
1	(4) The certification received by the taxpayer under section
2	5(c) of this chapter.
3	(5) Information that the department determines is necessary for the
4	calculation of the credit provided by this chapter.
5	SECTION 8. IC 6-3.1-23-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2005 (RETROACTIVE)]:
7	Sec. 15. (a) The amount of tax credits allowed under this chapter may
8	not exceed one two million dollars (\$1,000,000) (\$2,000,000) in a state

- fiscal year unless the Indiana development finance authority determines under subsection (e) that money is available for additional tax credits in a particular state fiscal year. However, if the maximum amount of tax credits allowed under this subsection exceeds the amount available in the subaccount of the environmental remediation revolving loan fund (IC 13-19-5), the maximum amount of tax credits allowed under this subsection is reduced to the amount available.
- (b) The department shall record the time of filing of each return claiming a credit under section 13 of this chapter and shall, except as provided in subsection (c), grant the credit to the taxpayer, if the taxpayer otherwise qualifies for a tax credit under this chapter, in the chronological order in which the return is filed in the state fiscal year.
- (c) If the total credits approved under this section equal the maximum amount allowable in a state fiscal year, a return claiming the credit filed later in that same fiscal year may not be approved. However, if an applicant for whom a credit has been approved fails to file the information required by section 13 of this chapter, an amount equal to the credit previously allowed or set aside for the applicant may be allowed to the next eligible applicant or applicants until the total amount has been allowed. In addition, the department may, if the applicant so requests, approve a credit application, in whole or in part, with respect to the next succeeding state fiscal year.
- (d) The department of state revenue shall report the total credits granted under this chapter for each state fiscal year to the Indiana development finance authority. The Indiana development finance authority shall transfer to the state general fund an amount equal to the total credits granted from the subaccount of the environmental remediation revolving loan fund (IC 13-19-5).
- (e) At the end of each state fiscal year, the Indiana development finance authority may determine whether money is available in the subaccount of the environmental remediation revolving loan fund (IC 13-19-5) to provide tax credits in excess of the amount set forth in subsection (a) in the subsequent state fiscal year.
- (f) Before December 31 June 30 of each year, the Indiana development finance authority may assess the demand for tax credits under this chapter and determine whether the need for other brownfield activities is greater than the need for tax credits. If the Indiana development finance authority determines that the need for other

1	brownfield activities is greater than the need for tax credits, the
2	authority may set aside up to three-fourths (3/4) of the amount of
3	allowable tax credits for the subsequent state fiscal year and use it for
4	other brownfield projects.
5	(g) Except as provided in subsection (h), the Indiana development
6	finance authority may use money set aside under subsection (f) for any
7	permissible purpose.
8	(h) Money specifically appropriated for tax credits may not be set
9	aside for another use.
10	SECTION 9. IC 6-3.1-23-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
11	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2005 (RETROACTIVE)]:
12	Sec. 16. A tax credit may not be allowed under this chapter for a
13	taxable year that begins after December 31, 2005. 2007. However, this
14	section does not affect the ability of a taxpayer to carry forward the
15	excess of a tax credit claimed for a taxable year that begins before
16	January 1, 2006, 2008 , under section 11 of this chapter.
17	SECTION 10. IC 13-11-2-150 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
18	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 150. (a) "Owner", for
19	purposes of IC 13-23 (except as provided in subsection subsections (b)
20	and (c)) means:
21	(1) for an underground storage tank that:
22	(A) was:
23	(A) (i) in use on November 8, 1984; or
24	(B) (ii) brought into use after November 8, 1984;
25	for the storage, use, or dispensing of regulated substances, a
26	person who owns the underground storage tank; or
27	(2) for an underground storage tank that (B) is:
28	(A) (i) in use before November 8, 1984; but
29	(B) (ii) no longer in use on November 8, 1984;
30	a person who owned the tank immediately before the
31	discontinuation of the tank's use; or
32	(2) a person who conveyed ownership or control of the
33	underground storage tank to a political subdivision (as
34	defined in IC 36-1-2-13) or unit of federal or state government
35	because of:
36	(A) bankruptcy;
37	(B) foreclosure;

1	(C) tax delinquency, including a conveyance under
2	IC 6-1.1-24 or IC 6-1.1-25;
3	(D) abandonment;
4	(E) the exercise of eminent domain, including any purchase
5	of property once an offer to purchase has been tendered
6	under IC 32-24-1-5;
7	(F) receivership;
8	(G) other circumstances in which a political subdivision or
9	unit of federal or state government involuntarily acquired
10	ownership or control because of the political subdivision's
11	or unit's function as sovereign; or
12	(H) any other means to conduct remedial actions on a
13	brownfield;
14	if the person was a person described in subdivision (1)
15	immediately before the person conveyed ownership or control
16	of the underground storage tank.
17	(b) "Owner", for purposes of IC 13-23-13, does not include a person
18	who:
19	(1) does not participate in the management of an underground
20	storage tank;
21	(2) is otherwise not engaged in the:
22	(A) production;
23	(B) refining; and
24	(C) marketing;
25	of regulated substances; and
26	(3) holds indicia of ownership primarily to protect the owner's
27	security interest in the tank.
28	(c) "Owner", for purposes of IC 13-23, does not include a
29	political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13) or unit of federal
30	or state government that acquired ownership or control of an
31	underground storage tank because of:
32	(1) bankruptcy;
33	(2) foreclosure;
34	(3) tax delinquency, including an acquisition under
35	IC 6-1.1-24 or IC 6-1.1-25;
36	(4) abandonment:

1	(5) the exercise of eminent domain, including any purchase of
2	property once an offer to purchase has been tendered under
3	IC 32-24-1-5;
4	(6) receivership;
5	(7) other circumstances in which the political subdivision or
6	unit of federal or state government involuntarily acquired
7	ownership or control because of the political subdivision's or
8	unit's function as sovereign;
9	(8) transfer from another political subdivision or unit of
10	federal or state government; or
11	(9) any other means to conduct remedial actions on a
12	brownfield;
13	unless the political subdivision or unit of federal or state
14	government causes or contributes to the release or threatened
15	release of a substance, in which case the political subdivision or
16	unit of federal or state government is subject to IC 13-23 in the
17	same manner and to the same extent as a nongovernmental entity
18	under IC 13-23.
19	SECTION 11. IC 13-11-2-151 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
20	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 151. (a) "Owner or
21	operator", for purposes of IC 13-24-1, means the following:
22	(1) For a petroleum facility, a person who owns or operates the
23	facility.
24	(2) For a petroleum facility where title or control has been
25	conveyed because of:
26	(A) bankruptcy;
27	(B) foreclosure;
28	(C) tax delinquency, including a conveyance under
29	IC 6-1.1-24 or IC 6-1.1-25;
30	(D) abandonment; or
31	(E) the exercise of eminent domain, including any purchase
32	of property once an offer to purchase has been tendered
33	under IC 32-24-1-5;
34	(F) receivership;
35	(G) other circumstances in which a political subdivision (as
36	defined in IC 36-1-2-13) or unit of federal or state
37	government involuntarily acquired title or control because

1	of the political subdivision's or unit's function as sovereign;
2	or
3	(H) a similar any other means to conduct remedial actions
4	on a brownfield;
5	to a political subdivision or unit of federal or state or local
6	government, a person who owned, operated, or otherwise
7	controlled the petroleum facility immediately before title or
8	control was conveyed.
9	(b) Subject to subsection (c), the term does not include a political
10	subdivision or unit of federal or state or local government that
11	acquired ownership or control involuntarily of the facility through:
12	(1) bankruptcy;
13	(2) foreclosure;
14	(2) (3) tax delinquency, including an acquisition under
15	IC 6-1.1-24 or IC 6-1.1-25;
16	(3) (4) abandonment; or
17	(5) the exercise of eminent domain, including any purchase of
18	property once an offer to purchase has been tendered under
19	IC 32-24-1-5;
20	(6) receivership;
21	(4) (7) other circumstances in which the political subdivision or
22	unit of federal or state government unit involuntarily acquired
23	title because of the political subdivision's or unit's function as
24	sovereign;
25	(8) transfer from another political subdivision or unit of
26	federal or state government; or
27	(9) any other means to conduct remedial actions on a
28	brownfield.
29	(c) The term includes a political subdivision or unit of federal or
30	state or local government that causes or contributes to the release or
31	threatened release of a substance, in which case the political
32	subdivision or unit of federal or state or local government is subject to
33	IC 13-24-1:
34	(1) in the same manner; and
35	(2) to the same extent;
36	as a nongovernmental entity under IC 13-24-1.
37	(d) The term does not include a person who:
38	(1) does not participate in the management of a petroleum facility:

1	(2) is otherwise not engaged in the:
2	(A) production;
3	(B) refining; and
4	(C) marketing;
5	of petroleum; and
6	(3) holds evidence of ownership in a petroleum facility, primarily
7	to protect the owner's security interest in the petroleum facility.
8	SECTION 12. IC 13-23-6-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
9	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 2. The sources of
10	money for the fund are as follows:
11	(1) Grants made by the United States Environmental Protection
12	Agency to the state under cooperative agreements under Section
13	9003(h)(7) of the federal Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C.
14	6991b(h)(7)).
15	(2) Costs recovered by the state under IC 13-23-13-8 in
16	connection with any corrective action undertaken under
17	IC 13-23-13-2 with respect to a release of petroleum.
18	(3) Costs recovered by the state in connection with the
19	enforcement of this article with respect to any release of
20	petroleum.
21	(4) Appropriations made by the general assembly, gifts, and
22	donations intended for deposit in the fund.
23	(5) Penalties imposed under IC 13-23-14 and fifty percent (50%)
24	of penalties imposed under IC 13-23-12 against owners and
25	operators of underground petroleum storage tanks.
26	(6) Revenue from the underground petroleum storage tank
27	registration fee deposited in the fund under IC 13-23-12-4.
28	SECTION 13. IC 13-23-12-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
29	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 4. The department of
30	state revenue shall collect fees paid under this chapter and deposit the
31	fees as follows:
32	(1) Fees The ninety dollar (\$90) fee paid in connection with
33	underground petroleum storage tanks shall be deposited as
34	follows:
35	(A) Forty-five dollars (\$45) shall be deposited in the excess
36	liability trust fund.
37	(B) Forty-five dollars (\$45) shall be deposited in the petroleum
38	trust fund.

1	(2) Fees paid in connection with underground storage tanks used
2	to contain regulated substances other than petroleum shall be
3	deposited as follows:
4	(A) Forty-five dollars (\$45) shall be deposited in the hazardous
5	substances response trust fund.
6	(B) Two hundred dollars (\$200) shall be deposited in the
7	excess liability trust fund.
8	SECTION 14. IC 13-25-4-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
9	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as
10	provided in subsection (b), (c), or (d), a person that is liable under
11	Section 107(a) of CERCLA (42 U.S.C. 9607(a)) for:
12	(1) the costs of removal or remedial action incurred by the
13	commissioner consistent with the national contingency plan;
14	(2) the costs of any health assessment or health effects study
15	carried out by or on behalf of the commissioner under Section
16	104(i) of CERCLA (42 U.S.C. 9604(i)); or
17	(3) damages for:
18	(A) injury to;
19	(B) destruction of; or
20	(C) loss of;
21	natural resources of Indiana;
22	is liable, in the same manner and to the same extent, to the state under
23	this section.
24	(b) The exceptions provided by Section 107(b) of CERCLA (42
25	U.S.C. 9607(b)) to liability otherwise imposed by Section 107(a) of
26	CERCLA (42 U.S.C. 9607(a)) are equally applicable to any liability
27	otherwise imposed under subsection (a).
28	(c) Notwithstanding any liability imposed by the environmental
29	management laws, a lender, a secured or unsecured creditor, or a
30	fiduciary is not liable under the environmental management laws, in
31	connection with the release or threatened release of a hazardous
32	substance from a facility unless the lender, the fiduciary, or creditor has
33	participated in the management of the hazardous substance at the
34	facility.
35	(d) Notwithstanding any liability imposed by the environmental
36	management laws, the liability of a fiduciary for a release or threatened
37	release of a hazardous substance from a facility that is held by the
38	fiduciary in its fiduciary capacity may be satisfied only from the assets

1 held by the fiduciary in the same estate or trust as the facility that gives 2 rise to the liability. 3 (e) Except as provided in subsection (g), a political subdivision (as 4 defined in IC 36-1-2-13) or unit of federal or state government is not 5 liable to the state under this section for costs or damages associated with the presence of a hazardous substance on, in, or at a property in which the political subdivision or unit of federal or state government 8 acquired an interest in the property because of: 9 (1) under IC 6-1.1-24 or IC 6-1.1-25, bankruptcy; abandonment, or other circumstances in which the political subdivision 10 11 involuntarily acquired an interest in the property; or 12 (2) to conduct remedial actions on a brownfield; 13 after the hazardous substance was disposed of or placed on, in, or at the 14 property. 15 (2) foreclosure; (3) tax delinquency, including an acquisition under 16 17 IC 6-1.1-24 or IC 6-1.1-25; 18 (4) abandonment; 19 (5) the exercise of eminent domain, including any purchase of 20 property once an offer to purchase has been tendered under 21 IC 32-24-1-5; 22 (6) receivership; 23 (7) other circumstances in which the political subdivision or 24 unit of federal or state government involuntarily acquired an 25 interest in the property because of the political subdivision's 26 or unit's function as sovereign; 27 (8) transfer from another political subdivision or unit of 28 federal or state government; or 29 (9) any other means to conduct remedial actions on a 30 brownfield. 31 (f) If a transfer of an interest in property as described in 32 subsection (e) occurs, a person who owned, operated, or otherwise 33 controlled the property immediately before the political subdivision 34 or unit of federal or state government acquired the interest in the 35 property remains liable under this section: 36 (1) in the same manner; and 37 (2) to the same extent;

1	as the person was made immediately before the person's interest in
2	the property was acquired by the political subdivision or unit of
3	federal or state government.
4	(g) Notwithstanding subsection (e), a political subdivision or unit
5	of federal or state government that causes or contributes to the
6	release or threatened release of a hazardous substance on, in, or at
7	a property remains subject to this section:
8	(1) in the same manner; and
9	(2) to the same extent;
10	as a nongovernmental entity under this section.
11	SECTION 15. IC 34-13-3-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
12	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 3. A governmental
13	entity or an employee acting within the scope of the employee's
14	employment is not liable if a loss results from the following:
15	(1) The natural condition of unimproved property.
16	(2) The condition of a reservoir, dam, canal, conduit, drain, or
17	similar structure when used by a person for a purpose that is not
18	foreseeable.
19	(3) The temporary condition of a public thoroughfare or extreme
20	sport area that results from weather.
21	(4) The condition of an unpaved road, trail, or footpath, the
22	purpose of which is to provide access to a recreation or scenic
23	area.
24	(5) The design, construction, control, operation, or normal
25	condition of an extreme sport area, if all entrances to the extreme
26	sport area are marked with:
27	(A) a set of rules governing the use of the extreme sport area;
28	(B) a warning concerning the hazards and dangers associated
29	with the use of the extreme sport area; and
30	(C) a statement that the extreme sport area may be used only
31	by persons operating extreme sport equipment.
32	This subdivision shall not be construed to relieve a governmental
33	entity from liability for the continuing duty to maintain extreme
34	sports areas in a reasonably safe condition.
35	(6) The initiation of a judicial or an administrative proceeding.
36	(7) The performance of a discretionary function; however, the
37	provision of medical or optical care as provided in IC 34-6-2-38
38	shall be considered as a ministerial act.

1	(8) The adoption and enforcement of or failure to adopt or enforce
2	a law (including rules and regulations), unless the act of
3	enforcement constitutes false arrest or false imprisonment.
4	(9) An act or omission performed in good faith and without malice
5	under the apparent authority of a statute which is invalid if the
6	employee would not have been liable had the statute been valid.
7	(10) The act or omission of anyone other than the governmental
8	entity or the governmental entity's employee.
9	(11) The issuance, denial, suspension, or revocation of, or failure
10	or refusal to issue, deny, suspend, or revoke any permit, license,
11	certificate, approval, order, or similar authorization, where the
12	authority is discretionary under the law.
13	(12) Failure to make an inspection, or making an inadequate or
14	negligent inspection, of any property, other than the property of
15	a governmental entity, to determine whether the property
16	complied with or violates any law or contains a hazard to health
17	or safety.
18	(13) Entry upon any property where the entry is expressly or
19	impliedly authorized by law.
20	(14) Misrepresentation if unintentional.
21	(15) Theft by another person of money in the employee's official
22	custody, unless the loss was sustained because of the employee's
23	own negligent or wrongful act or omission.
24	(16) Injury to the property of a person under the jurisdiction and
25	control of the department of correction if the person has not
26	exhausted the administrative remedies and procedures provided by
27	section 7 of this chapter.
28	(17) Injury to the person or property of a person under supervision
29	of a governmental entity and who is:
30	(A) on probation; or
31	(B) assigned to an alcohol and drug services program under
32	IC 12-23, a minimum security release program under
33	IC 11-10-8, a pretrial conditional release program under
34	IC 35-33-8, or a community corrections program under
35	IC 11-12.
36	(18) Design of a highway (as defined in IC 9-13-2-73) if the
37	claimed loss occurs at least twenty (20) years after the public
38	highway was designed or substantially redesigned; except that this

1 subdivision shall not be construed to relieve a responsible 2 governmental entity from the continuing duty to provide and 3 maintain public highways in a reasonably safe condition. 4 (19) Development, adoption, implementation, operation, 5 maintenance, or use of an enhanced emergency communication 6 system. 7 (20) Injury to a student or a student's property by an employee of 8 a school corporation if the employee is acting reasonably under a 9 discipline policy adopted under IC 20-8.1-5.1-7(b). 10 (21) An error resulting from or caused by a failure to recognize 11 the year 1999, 2000, or a subsequent year, including an incorrect 12 date or incorrect mechanical or electronic interpretation of a date, 13 that is produced, calculated, or generated by: 14 (A) a computer; 15 (B) an information system; or 16 (C) equipment using microchips; 17 that is owned or operated by a governmental entity. However, this 18 subdivision does not apply to acts or omissions amounting to 19 gross negligence, willful or wanton misconduct, or intentional 20 misconduct. For purposes of this subdivision, evidence of gross 21 negligence may be established by a party by showing failure of a 22 governmental entity to undertake an effort to review, analyze, 23 remediate, and test its electronic information systems or by 24 showing failure of a governmental entity to abate, upon notice, an 25 electronic information system error that caused damage or loss. 26 However, this subdivision expires June 30, 2003. 27 (22) An act or omission performed in good faith under the 28 apparent authority of a court order described in IC 35-46-1-15.1 29 that is invalid, including an arrest or imprisonment related to the 30 enforcement of the court order, if the governmental entity or 31 employee would not have been liable had the court order been 32 valid. (23) An act taken to investigate or remediate hazardous 33 34 substances, petroleum, or other pollutants associated with a 35 brownfield (as defined in IC 13-11-2-19.3) unless:

CR127901/DI 69+

(A) the loss is a result of reckless conduct; or

36

1	(B) the governmental entity was responsible for the initial
2	placement of the hazardous substances, petroleum, or
3	other pollutants on the brownfield.
4	SECTION 16. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) IC 6-3.1-23-4,
5	IC 6-1.1-23-5, IC 6-3.1-23-6, IC 6-1.1-23-12, IC 6-1.1-23-13,
6	IC 6-3.1-23-15, and IC 6-1.1-23-16, all as amended by this act,
7	apply to reportable periods beginning after December 31, 2004.
8	(b) The department of state revenue shall implement this act to
9	allow the application of the statutes referred to in subsection (a), all
10	as amended by this act, to reportable periods beginning after
11	December 31, 2004.
12	SECTION 17. An emergency is declared for this act.
	(Reference is to HB 1279 as introduced.)
and when so amo	ended that said bill do pass.
	Representative Wolkins